## **CLAIMS**

## We claim:

<u>1. (Orignal)</u> A crystalline polyester polyol obtainable by polycondensation of:

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a dicarboxylic acid component comprising

- (1) 85 to 99 mol% of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid and
- (2) 15 to 1 mol% of an aliphatic dicarboxylic acid of HOOC-( $CH_2$ )<sub>n</sub>-COOH wherein n is 8 to 10, with
  - (3) an aliphatic diol component of HO-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-OH wherein m is 11 to 20.
- <u>2. (Orignal)</u> The crystalline polyester polyol according to claim 1, wherein the aliphatic dicarboxylic acid (2) is dodecanedioic acid and the aliphatic diol (3) is 1,12-dodecanediol.
  - 3. (Currently Amended) The crystalline polyester polyol according to any one of claims 1 and 2, claim 1, which has a melting point of 90°C to 120°C.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The crystalline polyester polyol according to any one of claims 1 to 3, claim 1, wherein enthalpy at crystallization on differential scanning calorimetry (DSC) is 55 J/g or more.
- <u>5.</u> <u>(Currently Amended)</u> The crystalline polyester polyol according to any one of claims 1 to 4, claim 1, wherein number average molecular weight is 1,000 to 20,000.
- <u>6.</u> (Currently Amended) A urethane prepolymer obtainable by reacting the crystalline polyester polyol according to <u>any one of claims 1 to 5 claim 1</u> with a polyisocyanate.
- 25 A hot-melt adhesive wherein the urethane prepolymer according to claim 6 is used.

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